The Pyongyang Times

No. 36 (733) Weekly Saturday, August 26, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade TON DUC THANG

President
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Hanoi

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself, extend warmest congratulations to you upon your 90th birthday.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples would grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you greater success in your work for the socialist construction of the country and good health.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, August 19, 1978

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the August 15 holiday, the day when the Korean people were liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Joachim Yhomby-Opango**, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, President, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo, on the 15th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution, the national holiday of the Congolese people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency General **Soeharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Gabon.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Noor Mohammad Taraki**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the day of independence of the country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Li Jong Ok**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message of greetings from Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the CC of the CPSU and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikcolayevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 33rd liberation anniversary of our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency Colonel **Moammer el Gaddafi**, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, greeting the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from His Excellency **Manuel Pinto da Costa**, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Kristjan Eldjarn**, President of the Republic of Iceland, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national holiday of the Republic of Iceland.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 18th anniversary of the Independence of Madagascar.

Works of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Off the Press Abroad

In Finland

Recently the "Sanantie" Publishing House of Finland brought out a collection containing immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The collection has his celebrated works **"Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the French Newspaper 'Le Monde'"** and **"Answers to Questions Raised by NHK Reporters"**.

In India

A collection **"On Juche in Our Revolution"** which includes immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came off the press in India of late.

In Nepal-Korea Friendship Association

The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association recently put out in book form his immortal classic works **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** and **"On the Land Law"**.

The books bear the words "Published in Honour of the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea".

In Panama

The renowned work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"** was brought out in Panama recently in pamphlet form.

In Mozambique

His immortal classic work **"The Youth Must Take Over and Carry Forward the Revolution"** was off the press in Mozambique lately in pamphlet form.

* * *

Printed with due respect in the collections and works published in those countries are the portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put out abroad

We Will Trust and Follow Only General KIM IL SUNG, The Sun of the Nation

Ardent Desire of S. Korean People

The patriots and people of all segments in south Korea, their hearts aflame with ardent reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, are firmly resolved to trust and follow only him at any time and at any place, according to a recent report of Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" in south Korea.

"Even in prison and on the gallows true patriots of south Korea are resolutely struggling with a firm confidence, looking up to General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation. Though the wall of the prison cell is thick and the iron bars look like daggers, the ardent loyalty of the revolutionaries following the great General cannot be put down by anything."

This is what Yang Song Chan, an inhabitant, said when he was released from prison last year after serving more than two years' prison term on charges of violation of the fascist emergency decree.

A worker residing in Songnam, Kyonggi Province, spoke about the happy life of workers in the northern half of the Republic with his three colleagues, who recently called on him.

He said:

"General Kim Il Sung is the great leader peerless in the world. He is the greatest hero and the greatest leader in the world. I eagerly hope to see national reunification as early as possible and live under the guidance of the great leader General Kim Il Sung. Then I will have nothing more to desire."

Ardent loyalty to the great leader is growing deeper among the south Korean peasants, as expressed by the family of an old man surnamed Kim in Koyang county of Kyonggi Province and peasants in Yangyang county of south Korean Kangwon Province and in Ryonchon county of Kyonggi Province.

The old man Kim showed a portrait of the great leader, which he had preserved with utmost reverence for 30 years, to his family who were gripped with bitter feelings at parting with his son leaving in search of a means of livelihood, and said:

"We have lived with a confidence, looking up to the great leader when we felt life was unbearably hard and difficulties arose. No matter where you may go and no matter what job you may get, you should firmly trust and follow only the great General."

South Korean intellectuals also expressed their deep reverence for the great leader, saying: "We are living with a loyal heart, trusting and following only General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation."

A university professor who had returned to south Korea from West Germany had this to say:

"It is not enough to say that the respect of the world's people for General Kim Il Sung is great. It must be said that their respect is a very enthusiastic one. I have seen no country where his works have not been published. What attracted our eyes first in any bookstore were books on him."

A certain Chong who had once served the puppet police in Seoul said:

"While studying much information on the reverence of people for the great General Kim Il Sung, I deeply realized that the south Korean people unanimously follow him. I am convinced that the road of genuine life lies in following General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who enjoys the unqualified support and respect of the entire people.

"He is the only guide of our people and the leader of the people whom all people hold in high esteem."

"100-DAY BATTLE" TASKS FULFILLED CREDITABLY

At Light Industry Ministry's Local Factories

For celebration of the 30th birthday of our Republic (Sep. 9) the local industry factories controlled by the Ministry of Light Industry have launched an all-out campaign to produce large volumes of varied daily necessities and processed foodstuffs of high quality. Their strenuous efforts have resulted in attaining the targets set in the period of the "100-day battle" far ahead of the set time.

The number of those local factories that fulfilled their planned targets as of August 10 amounted to more than 600.

Particularly to be noted here is that factories in such counties as Changsong, Sinhung, Yontan, Pujon, Samjiyon, Paekam, Samsu, Kapsan, Pongsan, Kosan, Pungsan, Sinchon, Chaeryong, Anak, Unryul, Yonan did an outstanding job to fulfil their assigned tasks. This means that the planned targets for respective counties were exceeded.

During the period of carrying out their plan, the local factories have focused their efforts on the effective, maximum use of the existing capacities of production to increase mass consumer goods.

The factories in Changsong, Yontan, Changjin and Pungsan counties increased their production over 2 times as compared with the days before the "100-day battle" and markedly increased the variety of processed foodstuffs and daily necessities. This success was made by solidifying the material and technological foundations of factories and raising the utility rate of local resources.

A great number of factories in Yontan county and other counties succeeded in increasing labour productivity through the introduction of new technical devices in production.

Withdraw "State of Emergency", Dictator, Step Down

600 Youth in S. Korea Stage Anti-"Government" Demo

With voices of resentment at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ringing out ever louder from among the south Korean people, 600 young believers in Chonju, North Cholla Province, staged a massive anti-"government" demonstration on the night of August 16, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The demonstrators marched through streets, loudly shouting slogans demanding the repeal of the fascist "Yusin Constitution," withdrawal of the "state of emergency," release of all the political prisoners and resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the fascist dictator.

The demonstrators undauntedly continued their demonstration, courageously fighting back the puppet riot police who frantically pounced upon them.

They did not disperse even after the demonstration but gathered again at a church in the city to stage a sit-in in high spirits.

According to the report, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique wounded many demonstrators and arrested nearly 100 believers including over 30 women.

This outrage of the fascist clique has evoked vehement hatred and wrath among Chonju citizens.

ABUNDANT HARVEST OF CROPS PROMISED

Crops rule good over our socialist cooperative fields despite of the effect of the cold front (at the Hwasong Cooperative Farm)

CROPS rule good over the fertile land of Korea, promising another bumper harvest this year, a full-significant year which will mark the 30th birthday of our Republic.

Everywhere a carpet of rice plants with heavy ears rolls on and a "forest" of plump maize crops stretches afar.

Rice has cropped very well in the western flat areas of our country.

Almost all rice-bowls in North Pyongan Province, including the Unjon plain and the Ryongchon, Yomju and Chongju areas, foresee a much larger yield than last year. For example, Unjon county looks forward to a growth of 1-2 tons in the output of rice per *chongbo* (hectare) as against last year, a peak year of harvest.

This year a heretofore unknown bountiful crop has visited the co-op fields on the east coast.

In the Hamju plain 100 *ri* long in circumference and in the co-op fields of Tanchon county rice plants have grown healthily and the per-*chongbo* yield of rice is expected to go up by more than one ton above last year.

Farming has proved excellent in all intermediate areas of the country, among them Uiju, Nyongbyon and Hyangsan counties of North Pyongan Province as well as Kaechon, Songchon and Kangdong counties of South Pyongan Province.

In Kaechon county 20 farms gathered 8 tons of maize per *chongbo* last year, and will garner this year a far greater harvest than usual.

Wheat and potato have been cultivated well in the northern alpine regions over 1,000 metres above the sea-level.

This year it is certain that in Pungsan county, a mountainous area, at least 5 tons of more potatoes and one ton of more wheat will be produced per *chongbo* on an average compared with last year, a year of an all-time high.

The good crop conditions in our country this year are attributable to the wise guidance of the great leader who always pays deep attention to the development of agriculture and the strenuous efforts of our agricultural working people who rose to reach a 8.8 million-ton grain height.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the field of agriculture the preparations for farming should be made scrupulously and crops raised on a scientific and technological basis according to the requirements of the Juche-based farming methods, so that a bumper crop is reaped this year, too."

The respected and beloved leader indicated clear-cut orientations and ways and means for bringing about a new turn in the agricultural domain and personally visited many rural villages to lead the farmers to ward off the effect of the cold front and apply the Juche-based farming methods in full.

Upholding his teaching our agricultural working people sowed rice seeds on cold beds earlier than before and completed rice transplanting and maize-sowing in good season this year.

Since a severe spring drought continued owing to the influence of the cold front, they made an effective use of the existing irrigation facilities while digging wells and pools and driving in water-pumping pipes in different places. Thus the adverse variations in climate were successfully surmounted. Besides, powerful assistance has been extended from industry to agriculture, and all people have rendered help to the countryside.

The co-op fields in all parts of our country will yield abundantly. Our farmers now tend them with greater care, launching a vigorous "100-day battle" to celebrate the 30th birthday of the Republic more jubilantly with a rich harvest.

Pak Sun Chon

Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Great Guide Who Made Our Korea Shine as Homeland of Juche

Today our people are living and making the revolution in the era of Juche, an age of great national prosperity and flourish unparalleled in their long history of 5,000 years.

Our Korea which was once eclipsed on the world map is called a great homeland of Juche by the world's people.

Now, half a century after the pioneering of the revolutionary cause of Juche in earlier days and nearly full 30 years after the founding of our Republic, our people recall with deep emotion how their great homeland was born and how precious this country is.

(1)

For the working class and the rest of the working masses nothing is more precious than the country of their own.

Genuine country of the working people greets its new history thanks to the leader of the working class and thrives under the guidance of the leader.

Respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great leader who saved our homeland from the crisis of ruin and built up in this land a most dignified, wealthy and mighty socialist country that sheds the radiant rays of the Juche idea.

Over a long period of time since he bore the destiny of the country and the people on his shoulders in his early years, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung radically changed the position of the country and the people through his deep-going ideological and theoretical activities and his great revolutionary struggle and accomplished imperishable revolutionary exploits which will abide forever in the nation's history. This whole course studded with epoch-making miracles and transformations has been a heroic epic greatest in the history that can be molded by a nation and a most glorious and brilliant history that can be adorned only by a nation guided by a prominent people's leader.

A great feat performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the process of making our Korea shine as the cradleland of Juche is, above all, the fact that he founded the immortal Juche idea and clearly indicated the eternal path to be followed by our revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Juche idea is the guiding idea of the Korean revolution we have worked out in keeping with the requirements of the Korean revolution and on the basis of its historical experience."

The genesis of the Juche idea by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a historic event which brought about the birth of the great homeland of Juche as we see today and a fountainhead which enabled our country to shine as the cradleland of Juche.

With the Juche idea fathered by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our revolutionary contingents began to be imbued with the Juche idea and our country became a cradle of great revolutionary thoughts representing a new historical era.

By waging their struggle, with the Juche idea as their immovable guiding principle, our people have been able to advance along the right track always full of confidence and fighting spirit and able to win every battle, without the slightest deviations or twists and turns, however tortuous and complex the path of revolution may be.

Basked in the beacon flare of the great Juche idea, Korea again emerged from the wretched status of a ruined nation and rose to the high eminence of socialism, shaking off aged-old backwardness and poverty and all manner of subjugation and domination. The Juche idea is an invariable guiding principle governing all activities of our Republic today and everything in our country keeps flowering only under the rays of the Juche idea. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung originated such a great revolutionary idea at a solemn moment when there was a quickening of the advent of a new historical epoch in earlier days. This is a great national glory and utmost honour bestowed on our people by him.

Another great feat performed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his devoted service to the cause of the building of the homeland of Juche is that he thoroughly incorporated the Juche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction and ensured its overall victory, thereby turning Korea, the country of ours, into a veritable paradise for the working people, a land of bliss best to live in.

The undying Juche idea is a revolutionary thought which calls for giving one's first consideration to the working people in all matters and putting everything in their service. The whole process of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities is resplendent with an immortal chronicle in which is recorded that he not only fathered this great revolutionary idea but personally applied it with full credit, thus translating it into a stark historical reality.

Pulling through inestimable difficulties and trials, he relieved our people from the plight of statelessness and made them the master of state power and, after liquidating all sorts of exploitation and oppression in this land, set up a most superior socialist system in which the Juche idea is embodied. It is because the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung carried different stages of hard and complicated revolution and construction to victory that epoch-making changes have taken place in our country in the literal sense of the term and our homeland has been converted into a socialist power of independence, self-support and self-defence.

Thanks to this good country of ours which is free from exploitation and oppression and where man is most treasured, all that was dreamt of and hoped for by the people from generation to generation is coming true in our age, the era of Juche, and everybody is enjoying an independent and creative life to his or her heart's content.

Because they have their socialist homeland splendidly displaying its independence, self-support and self-defence, our people now proudly appear in the international arena on a par with big and small countries of the world, demonstrating the nation's dignity and honour to the full.

The half a century course of our homeland is precisely a history of the triumph of the great Juche idea and all the miracles and transformations in the Korean revolution are, without exception, a valuable fruit of the Juche idea.

(2)

The history in which our glorious homeland, the cradleland of Juche, was born and kept flourishing is a glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is dedicating his whole life to the country and the people.

The most precious and proud things now radiating in our country are all linked up with the august name of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a master of the art of creation and construction. In the whole course of building the cradleland of Juche he treated all problems from a new angle and settled them in a unique way, holding fast to the stand of Juche at all times.

All the lines and policies and strategic and tactical measures put forward by him in each stage and period of revolution are the ones mapped out as a full reflection of the interests of the Korean revolution and our people. Accordingly, in our country the national liberation revolution and the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and socialist construction were carried out uniquely in a way suited to the actual conditions of Korea and in this course a wealth of priceless experience has been gained so that any complex problems arising in the revolution and construction of our time can be solved without a hitch. In the course of advancing along the path of victory indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have deeply perceived a valuable truth that no force can block the road ahead of the people who think out all lines and methods of struggle and strategy and tactics using their brains and carry them through by their own efforts. By making endeavours with this confidence and spirit, our people could convert their country which had been held in bondage to others and backward into a "country of self-reliance", into a new socialist Korea vivacious and pervaded with fresh mettle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a peerless patriot and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who weathered through a storm of grim revolution and worked heart and soul to set up the cradleland of Juche, surmounting whatever difficulties.

Whenever the country encountered trials, he bore the brunt of all crisis and the uppermost thought in his mind was the destiny of the country and the people in disregard of the troubles he himself had to suffer.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the difficult circumstances in which there was neither a state to provide a rear nor the assistance of a regular armed force was an unprecedentedly arduous revolutionary war and the Fatherland Liberation War imposed on us by the US imperialist aggressors was quite a trying ordeal to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung vanquished two imperialist aggressors, the US and Japan, and defended the honour and dignity of the country. This is his great contribution which will go down in the history of our nation.

Our people won historic victory in the two revolutionary wars despite a considerable difference both in numerical strength and military equipment. This was a great wonder in military affairs which could be wrought by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and none other. By virtue of the creation of this astonishing miracle, our country came to be called "hero Korea" and our people earned fame as a heroic people who do not perish even in a sea of blood and in an engulfing flame but rise up like a phoenix and fight to be ever victorious.

Even in the difficult postwar days when everything was reduced to cinders and not a single wholesome brick was to be found, he aroused the whole Party and the entire people to bring about a great Chollima upsurge with the conviction of victory that as long as there existed the Party, people and territory, Korea could get back on her feet. Our people took ten or even one hundred steps forward when others took one. In the midst of this dynamic revolutionary advance a miraculous success was registered—the accomplishment of the historic cause of industrialization in a matter of 14 years—and our country, once a backward colonial semi-feudal society, reached a high peak of an independent socialist industrial state. Thus our people showed the real worth of the Koreans in socialist construction, too, and our country came to enjoy the reputation of "Chollima Korea".

For a long period of time the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has led these weighty and huge undertakings to a triumphant conclusion, never swerving from this route to a slightest degree.

In those days, he showed an unexcelled devotion to the country and a burning patriotic spirit and bent all his energies and efforts, denying himself sleep and rest. Really and truly, these are matchless. When our people think of the hardships he had to undergo in this course they feel a lump in their throats, their hearts swelling with unbounded reverence for him.

He is a most benign, great leader of the people who immensely treasures and loves the working people and dedicates his whole life to their good.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Nothing is more honourable and worthwhile than to enjoy the people's confidence and to serve them faithfully."

The term Juche comprehensively reflects the centuries-old aspiration of the toiling masses to become the true masters of history. This great Juche runs through all the ideas, theories and methods of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great work to which he dedicates his whole life is the revolutionary cause of Juche. Our country has become the very land of Juche, because his great affection and solicitude lavishly shown from the stance and viewpoint of service to the people have made our people the genuine subject of history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always finds himself among the people all his life; he tells what people say good is good; he takes measures to fill up a sea and demolish a mountain when necessary to gratify their desire. He made sure that the Party became the motherly Party, the government bodies became the faithful servants of the people and the army became an army of the people. He personally attached the two praiseworthy letters "In Min" (people—Tr.) to the name of our Republic, all the great monumental edifices and structures and to honorary titles.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is quite simple and modest. As in the days of the anti-Japanese struggle when he did not allow himself to live apart from his men but shared board and room with them, so in the days of the Korean war, he ate millet together with the people. Even now he leads a frugal life, sharing sweets and bitters with them. He locates one by one the whereabout of the sons and daughters of those revolutionary soldiers who departed from us scores of years ago, and helps them to succeed to the generation of revolution. He holds all people to him in a broad embrace and tenderly looks after them so that they can glorify their precious political integrity eternally. His high sense of revolutionary duty and his deep love for the soldiers represent a topmost paragon of communistic human love.

The profound affection and care he shows for the revolutionary soldiers, dedicating his all life to the people, are a powerful strength which closely bands together the great leader and our people with one ideology and one purpose and with the loftiest moral duty and an inexhaustible life-giving water which enables the soldiers to fight on invariably for ever forging ahead along the road of revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung puts firm faith in the people and holds them infinitely dear and the people trust him without reservation and follow him. This indestructible unity is the greatest victory which was attained in the whole course of building the homeland of Juche and which cannot be compared to anything. In the long period of advancement under the banner of Juche, the Korean people have achieved this unity and cohesion and defended it like the apple of their eyes. This is their greatest pride and highest honour.

Our Korea which suffered an eclipse and remained dark in the days gone by is now shining bright as a most powerful, dignified socialist sovereign and independent state. The name of Korea is famous today. This entirely results from the fact that there lives the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun emitting the light of Juche, and that he is leading our country, making it illustrious.

Indeed, all the honour and prestige of our country signify the high honour and the prestige of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our people regard it as their greatest pride and happiness to hold in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the imperishable Juche idea, and to live and carry on the revolution in the homeland of Juche under the guidance of the glorious Party.

They will fight on more vigorously for the country's eternal prosperity and development, rallied rock-firm around him.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Architect of The Korean Independent Economy

By Mohamed M. Samoura
(Sierra Leone)

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the first leader to have created the example of an independent national economy not only in theory but in practice.

The going was not easy especially when one considered that the DPRK was an economically backward country, which had been completely ravaged and devastated by the US-American imperialists and their running dogs during the Fatherland Liberation War. It was indeed a steep, uphill course to be followed over mountains of difficulties and trials, a great creative course in which everything had to be made anew under the banner of self-reliance.

To these difficulties Comrade Kim Il Sung armed with the revolutionary spirit marshalled and mobilized the workers and the heroic Korean people to successfully construct an independent national economy within a very short space of time.

The Great Respected Leader realised that to progress a nation has to be economically independent in that economic independence is a material guarantee for an independent and sovereign state. Only with an independent national economy is it possible to eliminate the economic inequalities which are the basis of inequalities between nations and the source of the greatest injustices.

Hence the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in economy upheld by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most revolutionary idea, the line which people in countries for economic independence should firmly maintain.

In the most difficult period of the postwar days, the Great Leader had pointed out the original line of developing heavy industry on a priority basis, in parallel with the development of light industry and agriculture. This formed the basis for an independent national economy in the DPRK in a very short time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized **"... heavy industry is the material basis for the country's political and economic independence, without which we can neither talk about an independent national economy nor strengthen our national defence capabilities."**

The line of creating independent heavy industries, set out by Comrade Kim Il Sung was the best way to construct a powerful heavy industrial basis with comparatively small funds in a short period of time, and to develop light industries and agriculture quickly. He devoted his time literally without sleep and rest, to see that independent heavy industries were created.

His greatest efforts were for the construction of a powerful machine-building industry.

Under his wise leadership a superior people's education system was set up in the DPR of Korea and a firm base built up for the training of national cadres.

While continuing to improve the living of all workers, both manual and clerical, Comrade Kim Il Sung set out to speedily improve the living of farmers.

Hospitals and clinics have been built everywhere in the country and everyone can get proper treatment free of charge.

In addition to protection of working people in their work, Comrade Kim Il Sung also directed much state attention to social insurance and social security services. All people are provided with apartments or modern houses built at state expense.

These enormous social benefits have been made possible by the people's policy and warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung who wants to see all people enjoy the fruit of the superior socialist system to their hearts' content and to see everybody live a life full of happiness and hope.

Thanks to this unique policy of the Great and Respected Leader directed towards improving the people's living, the people of the North, whether they be children, youth, students or old men, regardless of the size of their families, regardless of whether they live on the fertile plains or in remote mountains with little arable land, are working, learning and living lives full of hope, without unemployment or poverty and without being harassed by worry. This is why the DPRK is called an "earthly paradise."

For Korea's Reunification (In Japan)

Josho Dist. Society, Nagano Prefecture, for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification Organized

Recently a general inaugural meeting of the Society of the Josho District, Nagano Prefecture, for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification was held in the city of Ueda, Nagano Prefecture, Japan.

The rally was attended by personages of political parties and social organizations, prominent scholars and men of culture and many other Japanese people of all walks of life within the prefecture.

It was addressed by Nakamura Shigeru, Member of the House of Representatives from the Japan Socialist Party, and the Chief of the International Affairs Department of the Standing Committee of the Nagano Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

It adopted an action programme with a view to promoting solidarity activities in support of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, keeping in close contact with the people in this area.

Osaka Promotion Com. and Hokkaido Exec. Com. for Second World Conference for Reunification of Korea Formed

An inaugural meeting of the Osaka Promotion Committee for the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea was held recently in Osaka, Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

It was attended by representatives of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, the Osaka Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party, the Osaka Prefectural Federation of the Japan-Korea Association and other local political parties and public organizations.

Sin Sang Dae, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), was invited there.

Kameda Tokuji, Chairman of the Osaka Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, spoke first at the meeting.

Underlining the significance of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea scheduled in Japan, he said that the Osaka Promotion Committee should play a big part in making the World Conference a success.

Higashitani Toshio, Director of the Secretariat of the Osaka Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, made a report.

The Osaka Promotion Committee for the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea was formed at the meeting. It elected eight representative members and adopted an appeal to the Osaka prefectural people.

The Hokkaido Executive Committee for the Successful Assurance of the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification was organized in Hokkaido, Japan, of late.

Represented in this organization are prominent personages of political parties, social organizations and trade unions, scholars and men of culture and Japanese people of all strata there including the Chairman of the Hokkaido Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party, the Chairman of the Hokkaido Committee of the Japan Communist Party and the Chairman of the All-Hokkaido Council of Trade Unions.

The inaugural meeting elected representative members of the said Committee.

It adopted an appeal calling for the complete withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Stanzaic Song and Pangchang of Opera of "Sea of Blood" Type

In our country the Juche-oriented revolutionary operatic art of a "Sea of Blood" type has been created.

The Korean revolutionary operas of the "Sea of Blood" type have created a great sensation in the artistic circles of the world. It is because they have cast off the old operatic style, made the words of their songs stanzaic and introduced in them *Pangchang*, a musical genre peculiar to Korea.

To solve this problem, the opera songs were composed in a stanzaic form. This signifies one of the main revolutionary changes brought about in the opera songs and music.

The stanzaic opera song is a form of folk music, in which songs, each consisting of a series of lines arranged together, are sung to simple tunes. It has become popular among the Korean people through a long history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Our music must be Korean in essence and it should suit the feelings of our people."

The purpose of the introduction of the stanzaic form in opera songs is to make these songs not only understandable and enjoyable but also singable to the popular masses.

In the stanzaic songs, the keynote of words in the operas are set to gentle and beautiful musics to associate the characters and, at the same time, show their inner worlds.

Thus, operatic dialogue and aria have disappeared from the Korean operas, and the stanzaic songs have been exclusively introduced. As a result, the opera songs have been made understandable and singable to the people, and the words poetized to give added profoundness to the contents of the operas and increase their ideological and artistic qualities.

Here is an example showing how an opera song was made stanzaic. In the early period of the creation of "Sea of Blood," a revolutionary opera which has already become familiar to world people, it had the following lines of dialogue:

Mother: "I heard you returned home, but what wind has brought you here?"

Gyong Chol's mother: "Where could I find my native place when we have no state of our own? The Japs killed even my son, Gyong Chol. They hung my son on a tree in front of me and pierced a sharp bayonet into his body nineteen times at random until he was dead. My heart seems to rend as I think of that day."

It was hard to set these words to music, and the music written could not but be crude. So they were rewritten in a stanzaic form as follows:

Mother:

I thought you had returned home,
But you are still in this alien land.
The hardship that brands your face,
Tears at my heart.

Gyong Chol's mother:

I could walk home in just three days.
But it's been ten long years.
My only son, my hope and joy,
was bayoneted to death by the Japs.

The two mothers' feelings are depicted in the above two-four-line stanzas. And as they are set to beautiful music, the song presents a really profound, emotional artistic appeal to people.

Such stanzaic song performs various functions in the opera. It can integrate itself with the voice of the present times because of its great power capable of generalizing the spirit of the time in a broad sense.

It also helps vividly portray the spiritual world and mental process of the hero of the opera and serves as a powerful means of mutual sympathy of the characters. The stanzaic songs are often repeated in important scenes of the opera to further forward the development of the characters while accentuating the excellence of the songs.

The introduction of *Pangchang* constitutes another great discovery in bringing about a revolutionary change in the opera.

Pangchang is a form of artistic representation peculiar to our country. It adds much to the contents of the opera, as a form of singing by singers outside the stage, not by the characters on the stage.

Pangchang, an original vocal means of the dramatic art, is used in developing the characters' feelings covering even their delicate spiritual world and the detailed aspects of their life according to the dramatic logic by supplementing their direct actions and circumstances through the songs sung by singers outside the stage.

Pangchang performs diverse functions in the opera. It speaks for the mentality of the hero. It is also applied to objectively speaking of the inner world of the hero from the position of a third person.

Besides, *Pangchang* is employed in explaining the dramatic situation or heightening a dramatic effect. On the other hand, it sometimes speaks for the feelings of the masses.

Pangchang also ensures very diverse musical representation of the songs sung by the performers as it is directly combined with the songs of the heroes.

Through the revolutionary reconstruction of the operatic music on the basis of the stanzaic and *Pangchang* songs, the revolutionary opera of the "Sea of Blood" type has been able to become a genuinely popular, national and new form of an opera so that the revolutionary, socialist contents of the opera can be excellently represented.

In many countries where Korean revolutionary operas were performed, their stanzaic as well as *Pangchang* songs became instantly familiar with the audience as famous songs and were loved and sung widely among people.

Why has Korea become the birthplace of the revolutionary opera of the "Sea of Blood" type, the first of its kind in the world's history of opera?

Needless to say, it is the result of the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the Juche idea and has made it bloom. He propounded a Juche-oriented idea of literature and art, the sole and correct guiding idea of building a revolutionary literature and art for national and class liberation, on the basis of his immortal Juche idea during the protracted anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and has embodied it in the building of literature and art.

He personally created revolutionary works of literature and art even in the difficult days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and built up the most glorious traditions of Juche-oriented, revolutionary literature and art with the immortal classics as its quintessence.

In the whole course of his leadership over the revolution and construction, he has invariably led Korea's literature and art along the victorious road of development.

Having analysed and propounded scientifically the characteristics of the opera, the educational function and role of the operatic art and the high ideologico-aesthetic demand of the people of the present time, the great leader has led the Korean art to give birth to a new, original revolutionary opera of the "Sea of Blood" type.

The creation of a new revolutionary opera is also ascribable to the high level of development of music and all the other sister arts and to the existence of a dependable contingent of artists who are highly revolutionary and disciplined and have acquired high ideological and moral qualities.

The art of Korea will continue to shed its lustre in the rays of the great Juche idea.

Chin Gyong Sun

DPRK—30 YEARS

Ever-rising International Position of the DPRK

Over the past 30 years the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has attained brilliant successes in its external activity under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Korea which lost its lustre on the world map in the past is now radiating hopes as a dignified socialist state of independence, self-support and self-defence. The world's people admire our country with these words: "a model country of socialism" and "the cradleland of Juche".

The DPRK maintains relations with many countries and its international position has been consolidated as never before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Our Party's Juche idea and our Government's independent foreign policy enjoy the active support and sympathy of the world people. With each day more and more people throughout the world are expressing sympathy with our Party's revolutionary Juche idea and positively supporting the principle of independence maintained by the Government of the Republic."

All the successes scored in foreign relations are attributable to the high prestige of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the immortal Juche idea initiated by him, our government's independent and principled foreign policy based on it and its dynamic external activity.

The undying Juche idea enjoys the unreserved support and sympathy from the progressive peoples of the world since it gives a scientific answer to all the problems arising in the revolution and construction of the present times characterized by the era of independence.

Highly speaking of the Juche idea as a "most correct guiding idea of the revolution and construction in our times", the progressive peoples throughout the world make a deep study of it and express the profound respect and veneration for our great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In large number of countries in all continents on this planet "groups for the study of the Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and other organizations with various names have come into being and seminars, translation and publication of his works, propaganda and other diverse activities are being conducted extensively.

Forums on the Juche idea are held frequently on a world-wide or continental or regional scale, manifesting the desire of the progressive peoples to learn from the Juche idea and live and fight in accordance with this idea. And in April this year the International Institute of the Juche Idea was inaugurated in Tokyo.

The Government of our Republic, while consistently holding fast to the principle of independence, has endeavoured to strengthen the unity and cohesion of socialist countries, develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with all countries which approach our country friendly, including new-emerging countries, actively support the anti-imperialist, national liberation movements and the revolutionary struggles of all peoples, oppose the imperialists' machinations for aggression and war and to achieve world peace and the progress of mankind.

The independent and principled foreign policy pursued by the Government of our Republic and its external activity which conform with the interests of the Korean revolution and the world revolution are greeted with enthusiastic support from the peoples the world over.

Despite the vicious schemes of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets to isolate our Republic on the international arena, a number of countries with differing social systems are developing state relations and the relations of economic and cultural cooperation with our country.

In recent several years alone, scores of countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America established diplomatic relations with the DPRK and north European countries recognized it and formed state relations with it.

With the full support of many countries our country joined the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the World Health Organization, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization and other international organizations. Today our Republic, as an official member state of over 150 international organizations and democratic bodies, is fighting against all forms of aggression and intervention, control and subjugation and for the fair solution of the international problems.

In particular, the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held in Lima in August 1975 decided to accept the DPRK as a formal member state by unanimous consent and rejected an "application for admission" by the south Korean puppet clique. This marked an event of very important significance in strengthening the international solidarity with our revolution and developing the anti-imperialist joint struggle of the peoples of new-emerging forces.

The Government of our Republic has made a great contribution to enhancing and developing the non-aligned movement by staunchly fighting against all sorts of intervention and divisive machinations of imperialism and dominationism under the uplifted banner of unity and the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between our country and many countries of the world are developing every day through mutual visits of delegations and personages.

The DPRK Party and Government delegations and other delegations and delegates visited various countries. Meanwhile, heads of Party, state and government, delegations and numerous guests from different countries came to our country to exchange the experience gained in the course of carrying out the revolution and construction and strengthen the ties of friendship, supporting and encouraging with each other.

This year, Korea played host to heads of state of 8 countries. This is a striking testimonial to the growing relations of our Republic with foreign countries.

Our Republic's increasing international position is accompanied by the strengthening of international solidarity with our revolution.

The voices of support for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country are daily becoming louder in all continents and in all countries and the number of those who express support and sympathy with our cause is growing with the days go by.

The resolutions on the Korean question adopted at the 4th and 5th Summit Conferences of Non-Aligned Countries, the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held in Belgrade in July this year, the 30th UN General Assembly and many other international conferences prove that it is the urgent demand of our times to reject the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their hirelings and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Indeed, never before in the 5,000 year-long history of Korea have there been such real opportunities for our country to exercise its legitimate right as a full-fledged independent, sovereign state on the international arena and for our people to demonstrate their national dignity and honour all over the world.

The Government of our Republic will, in the future, too, subscribe to the independent and principled foreign policy and make tireless efforts and so, fulfilling its internationalist duty creditably.

Li Jip

Our country is a dignified member state of the non-aligned movement. Photo shows Korean and foreign representatives present at the Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Non-Aligned Countries held in Belgrade

Korea Stands behind Peoples Fighting for Freedom and Liberation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is an invariable foreign policy principle of the Government of our Republic to unite firmly with the revolutionary and fighting peoples, and develop friendly relations and cooperation with them."

The government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are squarely behind the progressive people of the whole world who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom and have given active support and encouragement to their struggle at all times.

When the US imperialists and their lackeys triggered off a shameless aggressive war against the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Kampuchea and were perpetrating murderous atrocities in that region, the Korean people, regarding this as an aggression against themselves, stinted nothing to give material and moral support to them in their bloody struggle.

And when a grave situation was created in that area owing to the war escalation machinations of the US imperialists, the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK deliberated on the relevant measures to cope with this situation and adopted even a declaration solemnly announcing that our government "is ready to take any step at any moment" to render assistance to the national-salvation struggle of the Laotian, Kampuchean and Vietnamese people.

The Korean people who always stand firm on the side of the embattled Arab people scathingly condemned the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and the Zionists at the time of the Third and the Fourth Middle East War. And they extend invariable solidarity to the struggle of the people in that region to regain the occupied Arab land and restore the legitimate right of the Palestinian people.

The government and people of our Republic resolutely support the people's struggle to cast off the colonial yoke of imperialism and achieve national liberation.

The Korean people who had given active support and encouragement to the liberation war of the Algerian people were the first to warmly congratulate them when they emerged victorious. They extended selfless encouragement to the protracted national-liberation struggle of the people of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau and many other countries.

They continue to render wholehearted support and encouragement to the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa for the country's liberation and national independence.

Indeed, the government and people of our Republic regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to support the struggle of the people for freedom, liberation and national independence and always stand firm on their side.

During their visit to our country this year, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, said that the Korean people "have made persistent efforts to support and assist the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples and to combat imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and domination" and Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the FRELIMO Party and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, emphasized that the Korean comrades "are assisting the struggle of the oppressed peoples, defying all sacrifices."

The Korean people will as ever firmly unite with the embattled peoples and always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with them, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Yun Hae Ik

Pyongyang Needlework Institute

The Pyongyang Needlework Institute is situated on the scenic riverside of the Potong. Recently the Institute was visited by wives of the foreign leaders who were guests in our country. They were impressed by the wonderful skill in needlework.

The Institute is housed in a grand and gorgeous Korean-style building with nine traditional roofs which are reminiscent of wings of a bird about to fly. The building and the surrounding thick verdure and flowers in full bloom are in splendid harmony.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who shows deep interest in the development of the art of embroidery saw to it that the Institute was built well at the spot of scenic beauty to suit its trade.

It has scores of rooms, big and small, among them the designing research room, the test products research room, manual needlework rooms and machine-needlework rooms, and major works rooms.

The art of embroidery of Korea with its long tradition has made rapid progress after liberation and the Institute was founded for its development on a new, scientific basis.

The Institute has more than 70 professionals and many other talented women, who create fancy works of all kinds, doing ample justice to the inherent national peculiarities with their exquisite masterly skill. Their works are generalized at the branch factories of the Institute and local needlework factories.

The pictorial needlework rooms deal with historic sites associated with the revolutionary activities, beautiful landscapes and other themes. The designs are embroidered with hundreds of kinds of silk threads of different colours and thickness.

Among the fine pieces of work are the home in Mangyongdae, the holy land of revolution where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood, and the Mangyong Hill, revealing their feelings of loyalty to him and their wisdom.

When I entered a room, a woman was working on a tiger which was so lifelike. She was using her peculiar and dexterous skill to bring into relief the character of the fearless tiger.

The creative talent of the art of embroidery could also be observed in the major works room. A number of selected women were deftly moving their hands on a huge canvas. The graceful appearance of eight fairies lightly flying in the sky from Paldam (Eight Ponds) on Mt. Kumgang renowned for its scenic beauty, their garments fluttering in the breeze and the fresh air of the mountain are so impressive that one feels like seeing fairies that would descend from heaven in the remote days.

Needlework is now widely practised among the women and even among school children.

Needlework circles are functioning at schools of all levels. The young talents of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace make gifts of their successful works to foreign visitors.

In the large gallery of the Pyongyang Needlework Institute showing our art of embroidery developing on a mass basis, the visitors feast their eyes on magnificent works such as "Lake Samji", "Mt. Kumgang on the Sea", "Cranes and a Pine Tree", "A Girl on a Swing" and "Seesawing".

"A White Pheasant" depicting a pheasant perched on a pine tree looking at a waterfall on a precipitous cliff won a gold medal at the Plovdiv International Fair held in Bulgaria in September 1974 and "A Deer" was awarded a gold medal at the Zagreb International Fair held in Yugoslavia in 1977. A great many other works were well received abroad.

Many specialists of the Institute have gone out to foreign countries to disseminate the needlework technique on invitation.

Li Un Yong

The newly-built Pyongyang Needlework Institute

Nampo Port Astir with Loyalty

NOW in the city of Nampo, situated in the west coast, a vigorous campaign is going on to carry through on-the-spot instructions given in last June by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the instruction on quickly completing the expansion project of harbour.

Nampo port is favoured with the geographically advantageous location. Large vessels are able at all times to lie at the quays. So, the expansion project is of key importance in accelerating our socialist economic construction, since it provides a solid foundation in developing the nation's seaborne transport and foreign trade.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"We must dynamically step up the port construction to further marine transport.

First of all, Nampo port must be expanded."

While standing in the forefront to lead the country's economic construction he found time to visit Nampo on June 8 to guide the expansion project.

After carefully having got acquainted with the progress of the project, he urged that the work should be pushed forward and stress be put on its quality standard. He also instructed that modernization schemes for designing should be undertaken and concentrical supplies of materials and manpower be ensured.

The on-the-spot guidance coincided with a time when the "100-day battle" to greet the 30th birthday of our Republic with exploits in labour was at its height. This greatly encouraged the workers of the West Sea Port Construction Office and other builders.

The project, aiming at doubling freight turnover than now, was estimated at three or four years to complete.

But the builders decided to finish this project within the first half of next year, not in three to four years, and buckled down to the ambitious task. How was it possible for them to set such a bold plan? This was entirely motivated by deep emotion they felt in seeing the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at close quarters and his encouraging words.

The project began to quicken up. Modern machines including an 150 ton crane-mounted vessel were set in motion.

Cargo ships under the Ministry of Land and Marine Transport are busy in carrying materials. Factories and other enterprises in the city including the Nampo Refinery and the Nampo Electrode Factory have undertaken the job of producing large-scale iron tubes to be used for placing concrete blocks.

A wide range of initiatives for speeding up the project is being launched among the workers and technicians. Their creative wisdom is directed to introducing new technological devices and construction methods. Their hearts are only in the desire to carry through the great leader's instructions with full credit.

The geographic conditions characterized by the extensive range of tide and the muddy sea grounds were a big headache in erecting concrete blocks on the sea.

To tide over this grand difficulty dredgers are mobilized. Pumping up mud from the large-scale iron tubes erected for concrete blocks was also a difficult problem. But a solution was found and now this is done with the help of powerful water pressure. This method has helped in increasing the digging efficiency 10 times than before.

In erecting a certain block a large volume of concrete amounting to several hundred cubic meters is required. In meeting these enormous volumes of cement, sand, gravel and other materials containers are used. Particulary the introduction of mobile mixers has contributed to raising the speed of concrete placing. These methods have enabled the builders to erect two concrete blocks a day (5-6 days were required to build one block before).

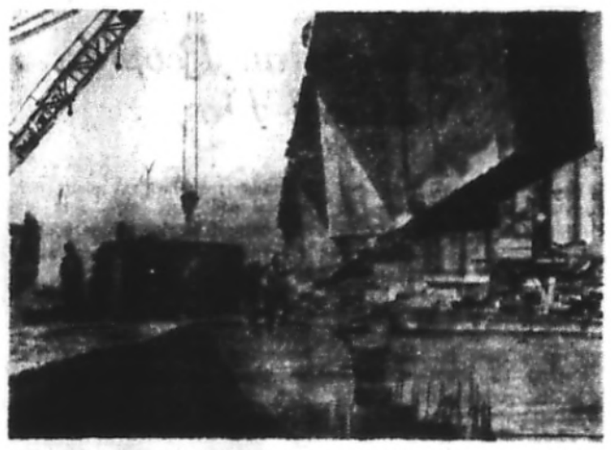
Innovations are observed everywhere—in the site of producing blocks, assembling site and embankment-building site.

Thanks to the builders' strenuous efforts the great leader's on-the-spot teachings are being realised splendidly.

Now the project is getting into greater strides and it is progressing at amazing speed—two or three times greater than in the memorable month of June.

When new, modernized quays are constructed, Nampo port will permit more large vessels to enter and fulfil a large share in the nation's freight turnover.

Kim Su Yon



Wharf expansion project of Nampo port makes headway in quick tempo

Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

4 Trophy Cups and 22 Medals

The Radio Multiple Events Competitions among the Socialist Countries took place in Hungary from August 5 to 12.

Participating in it were 115 top-notch champions from Korea and other countries.

The competitions included six events—transmission, reception, radio connection, march, hand-grenade-throwing and shooting. The games were held, devided into the senior, junior, juvenile and women groups.

The Korean team members came first, second and third in the senior group, first and third in the junior group, first, second and third in the women group and second and third in the juvenile group. Thus our boys and girls were placed first in the total points in these four groups, once again demonstrating the might of Juche-based sports.

They carried off 22 out of the total 24 medals (15 gold, 3 silver and 4 bronze medals) and 4 rotating trophy cups.

Our senior group came first in the team event to be winners three consecutive times.

New Documentary Film

"Aggressor US Imperialism Indicted"

The Korean Documentary Film Studio recently produced a documentary film "Aggressor US Imperialism Indicted".

The film shows that US imperialism is the very author of the Korean war and the inveterate enemy of the Korean people and the peoples all over the world.

This is evidenced by many historical facts shown on the screen.

The audiences will see traitor Syngman Rhee, US puppet and the then south Korean "President", receiving instructions in starting a war from MacArthur. Now the film is switched over to the scene showing Dulles who came to south Korea in the capacity of special envoy of US President Truman to make a check on war preparations and declared at the puppet "National Assembly" "...attack north Korea along with the counter-propaganda that north Korea had invaded south Korea first".

The film also opens to the view the true nature of the "UN Forces" composed of US troops and mercenaries of 15 satellite countries that were thrown in the Korean war. This is shown by the scenes that after having started a war, the US imperialists immediately submitted the Korean problem to the UN Security Council and, availing themselves of the absence of the Soviet representative, railroaded the "resolution" on dispatching the "UN Forces" to the Korean front.

The film also shows with undeniable historical facts that US imperialism found the outlet of its catastrophic economic crisis in the launching of the Korean war. This is substantiated by the fact that the US war industry magnates began to show signs of activity with the help of the production of war supplies.

Seen on the film are the scenes of monstrous US atrocities—thrice-cursed massacre, use of germ and chemical weapons and heretofore unprecedented barbarous bombing. This eloquently bespeaks that US imperialism is the most shameless aggressor of the present age and the cannibal of the 20th century.

In its last part the film sharply condemns the US imperialist aggressors who have been obsessed with the scheme to launch a new war from the ceasefire to this day.

The documentary film "Aggressor US Imperialism Indicted" is a severe verdict of history given to the US imperialist aggressors who ignited the Korean war and it serves as the historical evidence that brings their aggressive nature and savage atrocities to light.

Dulles inspecting the front line on 38th parallel

US planes ready for action just before the Korean war

Ever-growing International Solidarity with Korean People

Today the support and solidarity for the revolutionary cause of our people are daily growing among the people throughout the world. During the past 10 or so days from the last decade of July mass meetings and demonstrations were held in many countries and statements made public by international bodies and foreign social organizations in support of the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Mass Meetings and Demonstrations

A mass meeting supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country took place on July 22 at the Luanda San Pablo Stadium, Angola.

Present at the meeting were Members of the Central Committee of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party—the Secretary in Charge of Propaganda and the Secretary in Charge of Administration of the Party Central Committee—and other leading personnel and over 50,000 people from all walks of life.

In his speech made at the meeting, a functionary of the CC of the National Union of Workers of Angola once again expressed the solidarity of the workers and other people of Angola with the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialism and for the peaceful reunification of the country and trenchantly castigated the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and their machinations to unleash a new war.

A grand central mass meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War of our people and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, on July 27.

Attending the rally together with more than 10,000 people were the Chairman of the National People's Assembly, Members of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, Ministers and other personages concerned.

A message of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the rally with unanimous approval amidst loud applause of the attendants.

The Chairman of the National People's Assembly who spoke at the rally vehemently condemned the "two Koreas" plot and the moves for a new war by the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Emphasizing that Korea's reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without interference of any foreign forces and in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification advanced by the great President Kim Il Sung, he noted that the government and people of Madagascar express full support to the righteous struggle of the Korean people.

A "resolution for Korea's reunification" was adopted at the rally.

The resolution lashed at the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and their double-dealing policy in Korea and called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

A demonstration and a meeting were held on July 22 in Malabo, capital of Equatorial Guinea.

The demonstrators paraded through the streets, carrying in their van the respectful portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung side by side with the portrait of Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea Masie Nguema Biyogo Ngue Ndong.

They were seen marching with placards reading "We support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country!" "US troops, get out of south Korea!" "We denounce the 'two Koreas' plot!" While on march they sang revolutionary songs and loudly chanted slogans.

The demonstration was followed by a meeting.

Addressing the meeting, the Life President's Private Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, reaffirmed the full support of the Equatorial Guinean government to the just cause of the Korean people for driving out the US troops who, still occupying south Korea, are engrossed in aggression and for realizing the reunification of the country by themselves and of their own volition.

Besides, meetings and demonstrations in support of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification were held in capitals and cities of the Congo, Ethiopia, Uganda, Laos, India, Burundi, the Sudan, Sierra Leone, Algeria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Japan and many other countries.

Statements

On July 27 the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions published a statement.

The statement pointed out:

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions lambastes the manoeuvrings of the imperialists and resolutely supports the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the divided country, the supreme task.

The ICATU extends the solidarity of the Arab workers to the Korean people who are fighting against imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries in the same trench with our Arab people.

The Nigerian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, issued a statement on August 1.

The statement gave support to the heroic struggle of the Korean people for making the US imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea and achieving the peaceful reunification of Korea.

It said that the Committee, together with the peace-loving peoples of the world, flays the US imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and perpetual division in Korea and calls upon all governments, organizations and people of the world to positively support the Korean people in their just struggle against the intervention of foreign forces and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

On July 23 the National Bureau of the Patriotic Federation for Development of Upper Volta published a statement.

The Korean people are a single people and a homogeneous nation that can never be divided, the statement pointed out, and stressed:

We express unreserved support to the rational, realistic and fair policies for national reunification, the three principles and five-point policy in particular, put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Besides, the National Youth Organization of Gambia and the Finnish Committee of Peace Champions made public a statement respectively.

The statements unanimously supported the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the US troops and military equipment from south Korea and the restoration of human rights there.

HEINOUS SCHEME

According to a press report, a joint conference of both Houses of US Congress held on August 15 agreed on a vast "program for security support" which includes the "transfer of US military equipment" to the south Korean puppets, "military sales credit" and "ammunition stockpile fund" and notified the two Houses of this respectively for their final approval.

The conference scaled the "program for security support to south Korea" for the fiscal 1979 at 1,167 million dollars and decided not to set a limit to the amount of equipment to be handed over to the puppets out of the equipment of the US forces in south Korea. It reaffirmed that in case of a US troop pullout from south Korea the US Administration should each time submit a "report on the viability of US troop withdrawal" to Congress 120 days before the pullout begins.

This is part of the intrigues to completely reverse the "troop pullout plan". The US imperialists who drew back from the "pullout commitments" over and over again are now weaving an insidious plot to further intensify their manoeuvres of aggression and war in the guise of "troop withdrawal".

The US warmaniacs had applied the brake so that even a single US battalion could not be withdrawn from south Korea before the passing of the "bill on the transfer of equipment" to the south Korean puppets. But today when this "bill" has been carried, they have stipulated for far-fetched terms on the US troop withdrawal, alleging that there is no limit in the transfer of military equipment.

This once again reveals that the "troop pullout plan" of the US imperialists is a trick to put a spoke, as much as possible, in the wheel of the US troop withdrawal from south Korea and fling the door open for the unrestricted shipment of weapons and ammunition to south Korea.

In fact, the US imperialists, under the signboard of "troop pullout", are steeped in war preparations, beefing up US armed forces in south Korea on one pretext or another.

This can be seen clearly from the fact that a few days ago the US ambassador to the Philippines said the United States decided to further reinforce its troops in Asia and the Pacific region including south Korea through the system of new-type nuclear and other weapons within the coming five years and that a recently published US Congress report said the US Department of Defence planned to establish a system of aerial support to the US troops in south Korea.

The chief aim of the US imperialists' reinforcement of aggressive forces in south Korea is to prop up, by force of arms, their colonial rule facing a crisis, keep hold on south Korea as a major military foothold by creating "two Koreas" and start a new war against the northern half of Korea.

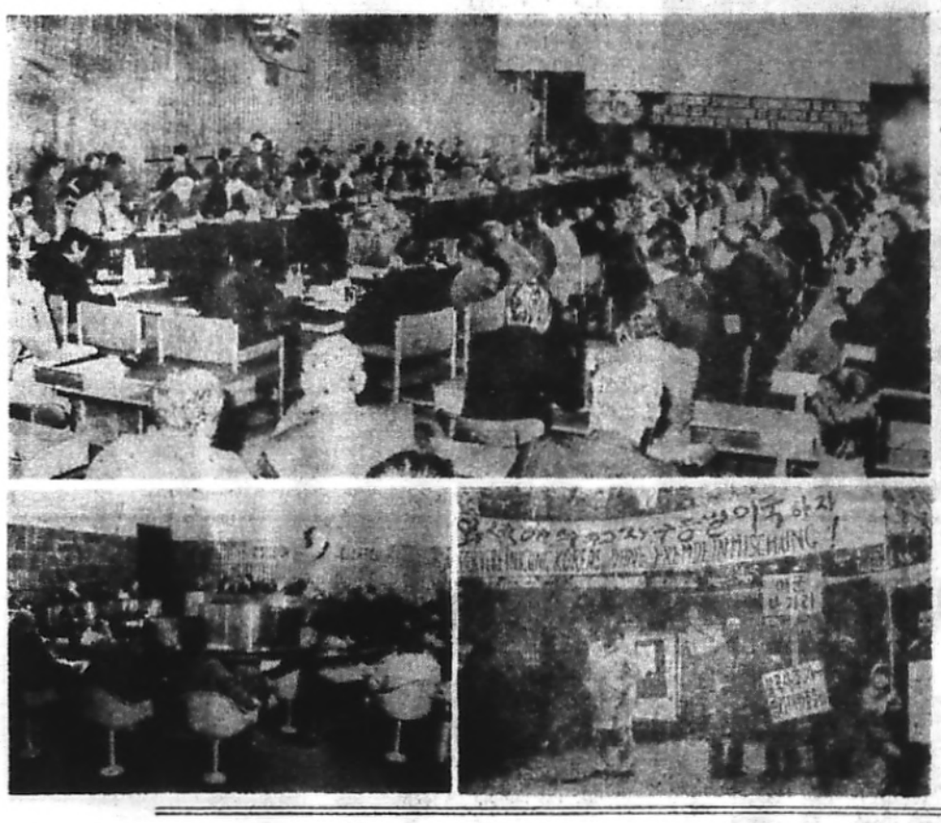
The measures agreed upon at the recent joint conference of both Houses of US Congress prove that it is none other than the US imperialists who are increasing the danger of war in Korea.

The manoeuvres of the US imperialists for arms reinforcement and their war preparations against the Korean people are a major factor of tensions jeopardizing peace in Asia and the rest of the world. This constitutes a big obstacle to Korea's peaceful reunification.

The United States must stop its war provocation moves against the Korean people and immediately and totally withdraw its troops and mass destruction weapons.

Song Ik Yun

Support for Korea's Reunification Is a Trend



Giving support to the just cause of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification has now become a trend of the times.

"Support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification", "United States, withdraw all its troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea at once!", "Denounce the two Koreas plot of the US imperialists and their stooges!", "Extend solidarity to the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy!"—these slogans are voiced in all continents and in all countries.

Photos:

Top—**Representatives of various countries present at a conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions held in Bulgaria express full support to the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification**

Left—**The Second Conference of the International Liaison Committee for Korea's Reunification held in Paris**

Right—**Koreans in West Germany staging anti-US demo**

"INFORMATION POLICY" AT THE CRESCENDO

"Policemen stand in the way ahead; secret agents are at the back; closed-circuit TVs for surveillance are mounted above; and tape recording apparatuses are installed below.

"In this land a three-dimensional operation is going on to suppress human rights, ahead and aback, right and left, and above and below."

These words are the apt expression often heard among the people in south Korea.

Now let's take a glimpse at the inside of the "information policy".

It is no exaggeration to say that due to this policy all areas of south Korea inhabited by people have been converted into an "asylum" and all the populace has become "captives" of the intelligence network.

The headquarters of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's nefarious "information policy" is the most arrant south Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) known as the "invisible government" or the "second Blue House" (traitor Pak Jung Hi's residence).

The KCIA has a staff of more than 400,000 regular members and informers and spends 300-400 million dollars every year for its activity. It is allowed to exercise unrestricted authority and its theatre of activity is uniimited. There are no police and intelligence agencies that can enjoy such privileges in the world.

KCIA's tentacles reach everywhere—busy thoroughfares in big cities, mountainous villages, fishing villages on the coast, isolated islands and Buddhist temples in the deep valleys.

"Ministers or deputy ministers", "national assemblymen", former "president" and opposition party leaders are under constant harassment. They are always shadowed by the secret police and their movements continue to be monitored. They are arrested, tortured and murdered.

The secret agents are everywhere. One agent is planted for every 10-15 workers and for every 8 students. Now the "five-household surveilance system" is in force, whose function is to watch others' movements and inform others. This system is virtually the rehash of the "five-household control system" employed by the Japanese imperialists in the days of their colonial rule in Korea.

Scrutiny is particularly focused on the youth and students who stand in the forefront of struggle against fascism and for democracy.

Previously the intelligence network called "Youth Thought Party" (YTP) was used to watch and control the movements of students. This function is now performed by the "Students Homeland Defence Corps", a fascist military organization, and the wicked instructors planted in school.

In order to stamp out the anti-"government" sentiments daily growing among the religious circles, spies are sent into the churches to tape sermons secretely or write them shorthand. Control also extends to the politicians and democrats who do not come to their liking. Their activities are under restrictions and they have always police after them. Some of them are subjected to house confinement.

Like this, the dense network is set up to provide the secret agents with instant detection of the movements of anti-"government" persons and other people of all sections who call for the right to live, democracy and the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

Rigid censorship is established over mails and various modern technical devices are used to trap all suspected of anti-"government" involvement.

Wiretapping apparatuses are installed everywhere.

When a discussion arises as to the political problem, people are obliged to turn on the radio and talk in whispers or write down what they want to speak on the paper.

This happened sometime ago. A south Korean professor found a wiretapping device planted in his home and tried to remove it. The moment a KCIA agent suddenly appeared and cried: "What are you going to do? The wiretapping would rather help you to prove your guiltlessness, wouldn't it?"

This is the very reality of south Korea today under the sway of the puppet Pak Jung Hi and his cohorts who noisily talk about "democracy" and "defence" of human rights.

All the facts clearly show that puppet Pak Jung Hi is the inveterate enemy of the nation and the all-time fascist tyrant, the puppet who cannot survive even a day without the protection of imperialist masters and without relying on "intelligence surveillance" and bayonets.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will surely be dealt with a severe punishment from the people, the cabal who has turned south Korea into a "kingdom behind iron bars" and a "ruin of democracy", extinguishing every spark of human rights and freedom.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Hail Malaysian People's National Day

The Malaysian people mark the memorable 21st anniversary of their country's independence.

Marking this day, the Korean people send warm congratulations to them.

On August 31, 1957 the colonial rule that lasted for centuries was brought to a close in Malaysia. This marked an important landmark in the people's life of that country.

The Malaysian people have achieved significant successes in their efforts to consolidate national independence and create a new life.

In recent years a series of measures have been taken to control the imperialists' monopoly enterprises under the slogan of "Malaysianization" of economy.

In April 1975 the government annulled all the unequal agreements with the imperialists' monopoly enterprises and concluded new ones in conformity with its interests. The right to control foreign monopoly enterprises' stocks came into the hands of Malaysian state-run companies.

Creative efforts of the government and the people have been directed to the task of developing the national economy. This has resulted in the building of many factories: metallurgical plant, tyre factory and fibre mill. And the rich natural wealth of the country is extensively exploited and utilized effectively.

Recently an oil deposit was discovered in the State of Trengganu. This year it is planned that oil production will show an increase of 7.7 per cent compared with last year.

Agriculture is also developing. Last year production of palm oil was 14.1 per cent greater than the previous year. Now considerable efforts are going into attaining the goal of self-sufficiency in rice.

The Korean people heartily rejoice at and hail these successes gained by the Malaysian people.

The Korean and Malaysian peoples are linked by the bonds of goodwill for the community of the past situation and for the commonness of the present situation when both countries are striving to create a new life.

The Korean people who value the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Malaysian people will also in the future strain every nerve to strengthen this relation.

Cho Son Won

Knitting mill in Malaysia

Search Light

Show Window of Corruption and Irregularities

Recently a "case of unfair bus-service license granting on a contract of prepayment" has been disclosed at a time when "the preferential apartment allotment scandal", "the case of unfair issuance of teacher's certificate", "the case of flirtation with high school girl" and other foul and corrupt practices have occurred in an unbroken chain, giving rise to a turmoil among the political and public circles of south Korea.

It is said that the "bus-service license case" is no less worse than the preceding scandals in swindle and fraudulence.

No one can have an inkling of what irregularities will come about again and this is how matters stand now, south Koreans themselves say.

It is crystal-clear that south Korean society is a show window of filthy and obscene cases and a "kingdom" of deception.

The situation will never be otherwise, because the installation of traitor Pak Jung Hi as puppet president was a product of all trickeries and frauds and because this guy himself is a prime mover of all scandals.

The lower stream will be clean only if the upper stream is, as the saying goes.

Only by destroying "Chongwadae", a den of irregularities, and getting rid of puppet Pak Jung Hi, its ringleader, will social justice be brought about in south Korea.

Kim Jung Gun

True Story

Driving a Woman to Crematory

Traitor Pak Jung Hi Clique's Horrible Atrocity

In April last the "Kukje Sinmun" published in south Korea carried an article exposing a thrice-cursed brutal act committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who tried to plunge a woman into the depth of death.

Who is she and why did she suffer such a terrible misfortune?

She is Pak Yong Suk at the age of 36.

She lived in Kwangam-dong, Sodaemun district, Seoul. After she lost her husband, the poor woman roamed about the countryside together with her 6-year old son named Pak Chong Gyong. Aimless journey at last brought her to Sokchon-dong, Chinhae, South Kyongsang Province. There she went to work in a restaurant as a cook.

She worked with utmost responsibility, in disregard of easy or difficult jobs. It was one day in March last. The strain undermined her health and her tubercular arthritis took a sharp turn for the worse. Now the lower half of her body did not function properly. For this she was sacked.

There was no place to go and live in. As the time flows, the pain in her legs increased. Her strength gave out, not allowing her to walk even for begging.

But, she was not inclined to submit to the cruel reality.

Plucking up courage, she called at the Kyonghwa police box on the morning of March 25 to ask for medical treatment.

Head of the police box asked if she had a doctor's bill.

"If I have, why have I come here?"

"What business is your husband engaged in?"

"My husband departed from this world. I have only this six-year old son."

This fact was immediately transmitted to the head of the municipal police station and the mayor of Chinhae. There followed confidential talks.

They agreed to incremate her. This agreement proceeded from their judgement that this moneyless, handicapped woman would be of little value and go against the "city beautification programme".

They were even planning on selling the little Chong Gyong to the foreign "Children's Services" after disposing of her.

Under this plan she was carried into a funeral car to be sent to a crematory.

Till then, she was ignorant of their sinister design. The innocent child never wanted to be separated from his mom. She soothed her crying son with these words:

"Don't cry. Mama is going to hospital."

"When will you come home?"

"After five days."

"If you fail to return, I will go to see you!"

"Yes, I will return surely."

The mother and the son could hardly know that this was their last meeting.

That night the car stopped at the front of the city-run crematory.

The moment she entered the grim building, a vague foreboding seized her.

She got gooseflesh all over. She refused to enter it.

The wicked fellows said that she could completely get over her illness here. Then they pushed her to a corpse room and locked it up.

She shouted and knocked hard at the door, crying and falling down with exhaustion. She again rose to her feet and cried to escape from death. These unsuccessful desperate efforts lasted for three days in a solitary, horrible room.

Sensational rumours came to the city through the mouths of crematory workers that a woman was crying for three days in the corpse room. This naturally came to the knowledge of the municipal authorities.

In fear of their crimes being opened to the view the rascals framed up another plot.

When the night advanced, they carried her in a sanitation car with garbages and threw her into the rubbish depot near Chinyong township, Kimhae county.

Finding the woman in rubbish the Kimhae county office authorities transferred her to Masan and threw her into a busy thoroughfare in front of the railway station.

Passers-by happened to see her in a faint. They shook her by the body, but no response.

After a few minutes she came to life with difficulty.

"Save me.... My Chong Gyong...." Only those heartrending words flowed from her mouth with a moan.

Numerous crimes of manslaughterers are recorded on the history of mankind. But one can hardly imagine that the said outrageous act can happen in the present age.

This awful atrocity can be committed only by Pak Jung Hi clique, villainous homicide, who does not care a rope's end about people and human rights.

So Yun Ho

Pak Yong Suk left out in the cold (from a south Korean paper)

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea No. 13614-88989